$Y^1$  is -CH=CH-, -C=C- or -CH(OH)CH(OH)-;

each of Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> is independently OH or a conversion-inhibiting group;

Y<sup>2</sup> is a phenyl group, an alkyl-substituted phenyl group having from 1 to about 6

[carbons] <u>carbon atoms</u> in the alkyl chain, or an alkyl chain having from 1 to 6

[carbons] <u>carbon atoms</u>;

Y<sup>3</sup> is H or a group having the formula  $-C(O)R^2/or -S(O)_2R^2$ ;

 $R^2$  is a straight-chained alkyl moiety selected from the group consisting of - $(CH_2)_3CH_3$ , - $(CH_2)_5CH_3$ , - $(CH_2)_7CH_3$  and - $(CH_2)_9CH_3$ , or an alkenyl group or alkynyl group having from 2 [1] to 23 carbon atoms in the aliphatic chain;

 $Z^2$  is a phosphorylcholine attachment-inhibiting group selected from the group consisting of  $-X^1$ ,  $-OX^1$ ,  $-X^2X^3$  and  $-OX^2X^3$ ;

X¹ is selected from the group consisting of -C(O)H, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, [CH<sub>3</sub>(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>] <u>CH<sub>3</sub></u>,

<u>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, SiCH<sub>3</sub>(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Si(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Si(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, a phenyl group, an alkyl-substituted phenyl group having from 1 to 6 [carbons] <u>carbon atoms</u> in the alkyl chain, an alkyl chain having from 1 to 6 [carbons] <u>carbon atoms</u>, an amino group, a fluorine <u>atom</u>, a chlorine <u>atom</u>, and a group having the formula C(R³R⁴)OH;</u>

 $X^2$  is selected from the group consisting of  $CH_2$ -,  $C(CH_3)_2$ -,  $Si(PO_4)_2$ -,  $Si(CH_3)_2$ -,  $SiCH_3PO_4$ -, C(O)- and  $S(O)_2$ -;

 $X^3$  is selected from the group consisting of -C(O)H, -CO<sub>2</sub>H, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, -Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, -Si(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, a phenyl group, an alkyl-substituted phenyl group having from 1 to 6 [carbons] <u>carbon atoms</u> in the alkyl

X

Cont

chain, an alkyl chain having from 1 to 6 [carbons] carbon atoms, an amino moiety, a chlorine atom, a fluorine atom, or a group having the formula C(R<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>)OH, wherein each of R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is independently an alkyl chain having from 1 to 6 [carbons] carbon atoms, a phenyl group or an alkyl-substituted phenyl group having from 1 to 6 [carbons] carbon atoms in the alkyl chain;

wherein when  $\mathbb{Z}^2$  is an amino group,  $\mathbb{R}^2$  is an aliphatic chain having from 1 to 9 or from 19 to 23 carbon atoms in the aliphatic chain;

and wherein the compound comprises at least about 5 mole percent of the lipid component.

16. (Amended Twice)

A compound having the formula R<sup>1</sup>-Y<sup>1</sup>-CHZ<sup>1</sup>-

 $CH(NY^2Y^3)-CH_2-Z^2$ , wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> is a straight-chained alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group having from 5 to 19 carbon atoms in the aliphatic chain;

 $Y^1$  is -CH=CH-, -C=C- or -CH(OH)CH(OH)/;

Z¹ is OH or a phosphorylcholine attachment inhibiting group selected from the group consisting of -X¹, -OX¹, -X²X³ and OX²X³;

Y<sup>2</sup> is H, a phenyl group, an alkyl-substituted phenyl group having from 1 to about 6

carbon atoms in the alkyl chain or an alkyl chain having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

Y<sup>3</sup> is H or a group having the formula  $-C(O)R^2$  or  $-S(O)_2R^2$ ;

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- R<sup>2</sup> is a straight-chained alkyl moiety selected from the group consisting of -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,
  -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>9</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, an alkenyl group having from 2 to 23

  carbon atoms in the aliphatic chain and an alkynyl group having from 2 to 23

  carbon atoms in the aliphatic chain;
- Z<sup>2</sup> is OH or a phosphorylcholine attachment-inhibiting group selected from the group consisting of -X<sup>1</sup>, -OX<sup>1</sup>, -X<sup>2</sup>X<sup>3</sup> and -OX<sup>2</sup>X<sup>3</sup>.
- X¹ is selected from the group consisting of C(O)H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.

  SiCH<sub>3</sub>(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Si(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Si(PO<sub>4</sub>), C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, a phenyl group, an alkylsubstituted phenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain, an

  alkyl chain having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an amino group, a fluorine atom, a

  chlorine atom, and a group having the formula C(R³R⁴)OH;
- X<sup>2</sup>/s selected from the group consisting of CH<sub>2</sub>, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Si(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SiCH<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>,

  C(O) and S(O)<sub>2</sub>.
- X³ is selected from the group consisting of C(O)H, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CH<sub>3</sub>, C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>,

  SiCH<sub>3</sub>(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, Si(C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, Si(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, a phenyl group, an alkylsubstituted phenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl chain, an
  alkyl chain having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an amino moiety, a chlorine atom, a
  fluorine atom, or a group having the formula C(R³R⁴)OH, wherein each of R³ and

  R⁴ is independently an alkyl chain having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a phenyl group
  or an alkyl-substituted phenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms in the alkyl
  chain;

where 2

wherein when Z<sup>2</sup> is an amino group, R<sup>2</sup> is an ahphatic chain having from 1 to 9 or from 19

to 23 carbon atoms in the aliphatic chain.

Please add new claims 33-57:

- -- 33. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 31, further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 34. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 16.
- 35. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 17.
- 36. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 18.
- 37. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 19.
- 38. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 20.

- 39. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 21.
- 40. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 22.
- 41. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 23.
- 42. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 24.
- of the compound of claim 25.
- 44. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 26.
- 45. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 27.

- 46. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 28.
- 47. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 29.
- 48. (New) A liposome having a bilayer comprising at least about 5 mole percent of the compound of claim 30.
- 49. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the liposome of claim 34 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier
- 50. (New) A method of treating cancer in an animal in need of the treatment, comprising administering an anticancer effective amount of the composition of claim 33 to said animal.
  - 51. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein said animal is a human.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 50, wherein the cancer is a brain cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, ovarian cancer, colon cancer, stomach cancer or prostate cancer.